

TOMORROW MAY SEE END OF U. S. PATIENCE WITH DON VENUSTIANO

Delay, However, Helps Army to Get Into Shape to Meet Whatever Situation May Develop.

REGULARS MUST BE BACKED BY GUARDSMEN

No Aggressive Military Operations Can Be Undertaken Until Large Number of State Troops Arrive.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.
Washington, June 27.—There were clear indications today that if American cavalrymen, captured by Mexican troops at Carrizal, were not released within 48 hours, action would be taken by the United States.

The impression prevailed in official circles that President Wilson would not wait beyond Thursday at the latest, and possibly not beyond tomorrow afternoon for a definite reply from the Carranza government to the note demanding the immediate release of the prisoners and a declaration of intentions.

Note Is Delivered.

Special Agent Rodgers at Mexico City reported in an overnight message that he had delivered the note to the Mexican foreign office yesterday morning.

The diplomatic aspects of the crisis awaited Carranza's action; the war department drove forward its efforts to hasten mobilization of the national guard on the border. It is certain that no aggressive military operations can be undertaken until a substantial number of state troops are available to back up General Funston's regulars, who unquestionably would lead any movement.

Would Lay Matter Before Congress.

President Wilson's first step, should he decide to force the issue, probably would be to lay the whole situation before congress in a joint session.

Mexican officials have expressed the opinion that General Carranza would surrender the American prisoners whatever reply he would make to the demand for a formal diplomatic expression of his purposes. The state department has had no official report tending to confirm this view.

Delay Helps Army.

Every day's delay in what seems the inevitable break in relations with the Mexican government sees the army in better position for the swift action that may follow. This has influenced against pressing matters to an immediate issue.

Advices from General Funston's headquarters indicate that trains loaded with state troops are sweeping southward today from many parts of the country. Additional regiments are being ordered to the border.

Another task aided by delay in an outbreak of general hostilities is that of getting Americans out of Mexico. The number there has been reduced to less than a thousand.

Consular advices during the day from the few state department representatives in Mexico reported quiet in the vicinity of their posts.

Carranza Propaganda Watched.

State department officials took formal notice today of the activities in the United States of agents of the Carranza bureau of information. Reports as to conditions in international relations are telegraphed from Mexico City to the United States by the bureau for publication. Officials suggested that the American press should scrutinize these reports carefully before using them.

The Mexican embassy has not even been notified by Carranza of the receipt of the American note. Mr. Arredondo said he had not heard from his government since he communicated the inquiry of six South and Central American republics in regard to offers of mediation.

THE WEATHER

THE WEATHER FORECAST.
Denver, June 27.—New Mexico: Wednesday and Thursday generally fair; not much change in temperature.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.
For twenty-four hours ending at 6 p. m. yesterday:
Maximum temperature, 93 degrees; minimum temperature, 53 degrees; range, 40 degrees; temperature at 6 p. m., 80 degrees; southwest wind, clear.

CITY BANK CLEARINGS.

\$21,515.65.

of system of equipping the state militia for active duty was the main reason for delay in the mobilization and sending of troops to the border.

The militia is not permitted under existing laws, he said, to keep extra field equipment in their armories and as a result when the call to arms comes as in the present instance, rifles, canteens, clothing, etc., must be obtained from the nearest arsenal.

"The result of the Mexican trouble, I believe, will be reconstruction of the system of equipping the national guard," General Wood said.

U. S. PRISONERS WELL TREATED

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.
Washington, June 27.—The British consul at Chihuahua City, who is looking after American interests there, reported to the state department today that the American troops captured at Carrizal had been interned in the Chihuahua penitentiary and were being well treated.

He gave the number as twenty-three, two of them sergeants, and the others privates. Two are slightly wounded.

The consul's message, which was the first report regarding the prisoners to reach the department from him, follows:

"There are twenty-one privates and two sergeants of the Tenth cavalry and one white interpreter interned in the penitentiary. Two are slightly wounded, one through the shoulder and another has a flesh wound in knee. Both are recovering and receiving medical attention. They are sufficiently fed and well treated. They have ample room for exercise. An assured that there is no danger for their lives."

PERSHING MAKES STRATEGIC MOVE TOWARD BORDER

Commander of Expeditionary Army Abandons Two Positions in Order to Concentrate Forces.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.
Mexico City, June 27.—The American forces under the command of General Pershing have abandoned Guadalupe and San Geronimo in order to concentrate to the north, according to advices received by Gen. Alvaro Obregon, secretary of war, from Gen. Jacinto Trevino, commanding the government troops in Chihuahua.

The Carranza forces have occupied these positions and organized them so as to prevent the American troops from again occupying them.

Reports received from Zacatecas are to the effect that Col. Miguel Hernandez, one of the rebel chieftains, is ready with his forces to join the Carranza army.

According to information from Nacozari, Sonora, the Southern Pacific railway line and the telephone and telegraph systems are in the hands of the de facto forces.

Replies are being received from the Latin-American republics to which Foreign Secretary Aguilar recently sent messages concerning the Carrizal and Matamoros incidents. Some of the replies offer cooperation with a view to averting through mediation a war between the United States and Mexico.

Gen. Roberto F. Cordero, commander-in-chief of the Zapata forces in the state of Hidalgo, has offered all the men under his command to the military commander at Vera Cruz for the service of the de facto government.

General Carranza has accepted the proffer of General Cordero.

General Carranza, commanding the government forces at Juarez, has returned to his post after a conference with General Carranza and Secretary of War Obregon.

To Retire Septuagenarians.

St. Augustine, Fla., June 27.—An announcement was made here today by the Florida East Coast Railroad company that beginning July 1 all its employees who have reached the age of 70 years will be retired and those having served at least ten years prior to retirement will be pensioned. The pensions will be two per cent of the employee's salary at retirement multiplied by his term of years.

Shackleton Thanks Uruguay.

Montevideo, Uruguay, June 27.—In a dispatch to the British minister here reporting his return to Port Stanley after having failed, because of heavy ice conditions, to effect the rescue of the main body of his Antarctic expedition left on Elephant Island, Lieutenant Ernest Shackleton extends thanks to the Uruguayan government which placed a vessel at his disposal for the purpose.

Santa Fe Chairman Elected.

New York, June 27.—Walker D. Hines, chairman of the executive committee of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway, was today elected to the new position of chairman of the board of directors.

LAWYER'S ADROIT QUESTIONS LEAD ORPET TO MANY INCONSISTENCIES

Youth Charged With Murder Weaves Tangled Web for Himself; Forced to Revise Testimony.

CRYPTIC EXPRESSIONS IN LETTERS DISCUSSED

State Attorney Strives to Show Veiled Allusions Had Reference to Illicit Relations With the Girl.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.
Washington, Ill., June 27.—William H. Orpet, who elected to tell his own story on the stand in refutation of the charge of murdering Marion Lambert, completed a session of cross-examination today which left him pale and nervous.

The course of questioning adopted by David R. Joslyn, for the state, abounded in pitfalls and led the witness over a route which twisted and turned and doubled on itself with an insistence which more than once caused the witness to correct his testimony.

Loses Composure.

In an hour, however, his composure was gone. He moved from side to side in his seat, twisted his fingers and scarcely looked at his inquisitor. For the most part his head was inclined to one side, and he gazed out of the corner of his eye in the direction of the lawyer, but not at him.

At one time one of the letters which he wrote to Marion was left to his nervous fingers.

"Mr. Orpet," warned the attorney, "please don't twist that letter as you will destroy it."

Morbid Curiosity.

The courtroom was packed up to the very edge of the judge's bench on either side of it mostly with women. For the most part the testimony was of an extremely embarrassing nature, but it did not deter the women from returning to the afternoon session. During the forenoon those close enough to hear hung their heads most of the time but by afternoon they were used to it.

Orpet probably will continue under cross-examination tomorrow, and possibly the next day and there was little hope that the case could go to the jury by the end of the week.

Lined Twigs.

Mr. Joslyn dwelt largely with Orpet's letters today. The latter's friends express regret that much of his testimony designed to disprove one of the alleged motives for murder could not be published. Mr. Joslyn led him through calm waters, along this line, only to disclose whirlpools and rapids in which Orpet's craft tossed perilously but he clung desperately to his fundamental assertions.

For a few fleeting moments Mr. Joslyn turned from the letters to the subject of cyanide of potassium, the poison from which Marion died. This was in connection with the purchase of some brown "dope" as Orpet termed it, which he bought for Marion on two occasions. This was one of the places where he became confused and under savage attack corrected himself.

A Good Memory.

He bought the "dope" at a drug-store at Madison, Wis., where he was attending the University of Wisconsin. Mr. Joslyn in his most suave manner had adduced that William Zink and Charles Hassinger, friends of the defendant out of school, clerked in the store and that Orpet and others made it a frequent rendezvous.

"Was there a soda fountain? Yes, there was. Yes. Where were they? Told necessary? Where were they? Orpet was able to describe the contents and arrangement of the stock with moderate confidence.

And a Poor One.

"You remember a row of drugs, about the middle and a big bottle marked 'Cyanide of potassium' and it was labeled 'Pobson' and had a skull and cross-bones on it?"

The lawyer leaned forward and hurled the question at the witness.

Orpet's shrinking attitude in the chair was varied only by shifting to the other side as he returned a low "No."

Defense Attorney Objects.

"Do you mean to say that you hung out in that drug store every day, knew everybody and everything in it, and never noticed that skull and cross-bones on the only bottle in the row that carried it?" demanded Mr. Joslyn in a manner so menacing that Attorney Ralph E. Potter of the defense, put in an objection.

"No," repeated the witness.

Profuse Correspondence.

The young colleague's letters to Marion numbering forty-four and covering a period of more than a year, abounded in expressions which were not clear when read to the jury last week. This Orpet explained was because in many cases they were responses to things said in her letters to him or were used as a precaution against their being read by some person other than the recipient.

Most of the cross-examination was devoted to these expressions. Mr. Jos-

Empty Trucks Rout Mexican Garrison

Columbus, N. M., June 27.—Four Mexican troops of the garrison at Ascension, eighty miles south of the border and close to the American lines of communication, narrowly escaped being run over by United States transport trucks today, when the fifty men composing the garrison made a wild dash over the hills when the truck train hove into sight. They thought the town was being attacked. The trucks were coming north for supplies. At a late hour the garrison had not returned.

lyn, with a persistence which knew no bounds, sought to trap the witness into admitting that they visited a liaison which the girl was anxious to terminate or were designed to dissuade her from expressed intention of "being as good as gold."

Witness Relaxes.

By mid-afternoon the witness plainly relaxed as one of his lawyers admitted in an aside. At one point, for instance, the subject under discussion related to an apology Orpet had made for not writing sooner to the girl.

"If you won't care," he asked, "Was it just misapprehension?" demanded the lawyer as one of a fusillade of questions.

Orpet was plainly worn out, almost smothered mentally by the vigor and rapidity with which the lawyer pursued every phase of his last shade of meaning and then cut back as a contradiction which must be explained. For fifteen minutes the boy had tried to extract himself to the satisfaction of Mr. Joslyn from a statement as to whether he or Marion loved the more at a certain period of the year.

Another Inconsistency.

"I guess it was sarcasm," Orpet finally replied, almost in a gasp, although his previous testimony had shown that it was merely a plaintive note of reproach because, as Orpet viewed it, Marion was not sufficiently demonstrative for a girl who pretended to be in love.

During the forenoon, and part of the afternoon the witness succeeded in sticking to his original statements and by declining to be led into conjecture when the inquisitor sought to connect his frequent failures to recollect, pursued him. Later, however, he tried to answer everything, even the greater love question, on a given date. At first, he said he thought he loved the more, then he thought it was Marion. "And so if you know that Marion loved you more than you did her, that line was just sarcasm." The lawyer demanded and the exhausted witness made the reply previously given.

Verment.—One regiment of infantry, 1,000 men.

Massachusetts.—Four regiments of infantry, one battalion of field artillery, one battalion of signal troops, one field hospital, one ambulance company and one squadron of cavalry. Total strength, 5,369 men.

Connecticut.—Two regiments of infantry, one troop of cavalry, one company signal corps, one ambulance company, one field hospital. Total, 2,230.

New York.—Three regiments of infantry. Total, 3,542.

New Jersey.—One regiment of infantry, two troops of cavalry, two batteries of field artillery, one ambulance company and one field hospital. Total, 1,549.

REPORTED OFFER BY CARRANZA TO MEDIATE REFUSED

State Department Counselor Says First Chief Cannot Maintain Military Status Quo in Mexico.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.
Washington, June 27.—Counselor Polk of the state department today declined to discuss mediation of the Mexican difficulty with Charles A. Douglas, a Washington lawyer, formerly counsel for General Carranza, who called to say he had authorized Carranza from Mexico City that Carranza would agree to mediation with the military status quo maintained in the meantime.

Luis Cabrera, minister of finance in the Mexican cabinet, telegraphed Mr. Douglas today that Carranza was willing to enter into such an agreement.

Mr. Polk said that he could not take up such a matter with an unauthorized negotiator. He also was quoted as saying that General Carranza was not in a position to enforce the military status quo.

Conferences have been in progress for several days among Dr. Douglas, Dr. Victor Bender, head of the Nacatanal seal commission, and others interested in Mexico with a view to aiding in settling the dispute. The dispatch from Cabrera was in response to an inquiry as to what General Carranza would agree to.

MOVIE NEWS SERVICES WOULD BOOST RECRUITING

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.
Washington, June 27.—A proposal by five moving picture weekly news service to boost recruiting for the navy through pictures showing the American naval ships at Vera Cruz, was accepted today by Secretary Daniels.

Guardsmen Want Air Assignments.

New York, June 27.—Major C. P. Durtman of the United States signal service, who is supervising the mobilization of civilian and national guard aviators, held a conference with officers of the Aero Club of America last night and received from them a list of the men who are ready to enter the aviation service. At least 300 officers of the national guard throughout the country have asked for transfer to aviation duty.

Suffragists Ready for Senate Vote.

Washington, June 27.—Suffragists from states where women are enfranchised were informed today by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt and other suffrage leaders that they were content to have the senate vote on the Susan B. Anthony constitutional amendment without further debate. In a conference between senators and suffrage leaders emphasis was laid on the time needed to dispose of appropriation bills.

14,061 TROOPS FROM EAST ON THEIR WAY TO SOUTH BORDER

Maj. Gen. Wood Announces Guards of Five States Have Already Entrained for Service.

SUFFICIENT SUPPLIES FOR 200,000 SOLDIERS

Provisions to Last Thirty Days Have Been Assembled in Zone of Probable Hostilities.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.
New York, June 27.—Supplies have been provided along the Mexican border for an army of 200,000 men and for the next thirty days according to an announcement here tonight by the quartermaster's department of the United States army. It also was learned from the same source that 2,000 motor transport trucks had been purchased from twenty different automobile manufacturing concerns at an average cost of \$3,000 each, and that bids had been asked for 400 automobiles to be used by the officers of the various commands along the border.

Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding the department of the east, in a report to the war department, tonight stated that 14,061 troops from New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Vermont now are enroute to the border. These are as follows:

TROOPS EN ROUTE.

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Massachusetts.—Four regiments of infantry, one battalion of field artillery, one battalion of signal troops, one field hospital, one ambulance company and one squadron of cavalry. Total strength, 5,369 men.

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New York.—Three regiments of infantry. Total, 3,542.

New Jersey.—One regiment of infantry, two troops of cavalry, two batteries of field artillery, one ambulance company and one field hospital. Total, 1,549.

Another Regiment Departs.

Announcement was made that the Twelfth regiment of infantry, New York national guard, probably would depart for the border tomorrow, transportation facilities already having been provided.

The national guard of New York state will be continued as a divisional unit when it mobilizes its 18,000 men at Brownsville, Tex. Maj. Gen. John F. O'Ryan announced here tonight. He has been assured by the war department, he said, that the New York troops will be together if any fighting is to be done.

Major General Ryan, accompanied by his staff expects to leave for the border Thursday or Friday.

The national guard organization ordered out from Pennsylvania consists of three regiments of infantry, one ambulance corps, one field hospital, two companies of engineers and one signal corps battalion of infantry.

UTAH FIELD BATTERY DEPARTS FOR NOGALES

Salt Lake City, Utah, June 27.—The first battery Utah field artillery left via the Salt Lake route tonight for Nogales, Ariz. The organization has 142 men, five officers and four 4-inch guns.

CENTRAL DEPARTMENT TO RUSH TROOP MOVEMENT

Chicago, June 27.—Troops in the central department will start for the border as soon as they are "reasonably ready," regardless of whether they are fully supplied with horses and supplies, according to information given out tonight at the headquarters of Maj. Gen. Barry.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GUARDSMEN LEAVE TODAY

Washington, June 27.—The District of Columbia guardsmen ordered to the border tonight, probably will entrain for El Paso tomorrow. A battalion of negro infantry was mustered into the federal service late today but the white infantry regiment affected by General Wood's order has not mustered because it is below the required peace strength. In addition to the negro battalion a company of signal troops and a dozen additional officers have been mustered in.

Oregon Battalion Entrained.

Clackamas, Ore., June 27.—The Third battalion of the Third infantry, Oregon national guard, entrained and left camp Withcombe for San Diego, Cal., late today. The second battalion goes Wednesday.

Guards Doubled at Texas Capital.

Austin, Tex., June 27.—Guards have been doubled at the state capital buildings because of the Mexican situation. It was announced today. Orders were issued to search all suspicious Mexicans entering the buildings.

Carrancista Bids American Consul a Tearful Adieu

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.
Brownsville, Tex., June 27.—United States Consul J. H. Johnson, who visited Matamoros last night, and finally closed consular affairs there, held a conference with General Alfredo Ricaut, de facto commander of the Matamoros district.

"I hope it will be possible in the event of a break of relations between our countries," General Ricaut told Mr. Johnson, according to the latter, "that half an hour before it occurs I may have the pleasure of shaking hands with you and General James Parker, commanding the border patrol at Fort Brown, at the international bridge."

Tears filled General Ricaut's eyes as he made this statement. Mr. Johnson said.

COLONEL ACCEPTS HUGHES' INVITATION

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.
New York, June 27.—Theodore Roosevelt has accepted an invitation to dine with Charles E. Hughes at the republican presidential nominee's hotel here at 7:30 o'clock tomorrow night. It was learned here today.

Armored Trucks for Army.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 27.—The first Pittsburg volunteer regiment, whose services have already been offered the government in the event of war with Mexico, will have seventeen armored motor trucks when it goes to the front if the sanction of General Wood and the war department is given. The armored trucks are offered by six Pittsburg men. Ten trucks will be filled with machine guns, four with one pound rapid fire guns, one Red Cross ambulance car, one officers' car and the other a water tank car. The government will be asked to furnish the machine and rapid-fire guns.

Tender Leaves With Refugees.

Washington, June 27.—Captain Burrage, commanding the battleship Nebraska at Vera Cruz, reported today that the tender Dixie, crowded with American refugees, had sailed from Tampico for Galveston. She should arrive early Friday. Consul Guyant at Tampico notified the state department that he was leaving, and would arrive at New Orleans in a few days.

COLORADO WARDEN IS DISMISSED ON SERIOUS GROUNDS

Neglect of Duty, Malfeasance in Office, and Incompetency Are Charges Alleged by Governor.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.
Denver, June 27.—Governor George A. Carlson late today notified M. P. Capp, warden of the state reformatory at Buena Vista, that he found him guilty of "neglect of duty, malfeasance in office and incompetency" in the affairs of the institution and directed him to turn over the warden-ship to R. L. Shaw.

The action follows a hearing last week before the governor which arose out of Capp's refusal to comply with demands for a month ago that he relinquish his position. The matter was taken to the courts and Capp was sustained in his contention that the charges upon which his removal was sought were not sufficiently specific. About two months ago Governor Carlson had served upon Capp a complaint setting forth the charges in detail.

In the governor's statement notifying Warden Capp of his dismissal he declares that Capp had permitted twenty-four escapes from the institution in little more than a year, costing the state \$990; that he permitted extreme and inhuman punishment of inmates; "flogging them with a lash made of two pieces of raw leather and in some instances have allowed as many as seventy-three blows to be struck on inmates who were blindfolded, stretched over a horse, his hands and feet tied and protected only with thin ticking trousers which were being stretched tight over his body by one of the guards." Other instances the alleged showed that boys had been beaten so severely that they "lost control of themselves" and "one fainted."

He charges that he found the inmates had been fed diseased and spoiled meat. Other charges relate to the beating his way to Salt Lake City and then to Missouri; contributions by the employees to help Capp resist removal; riot at the institution "because of mismanagement."

VISITING SUBMARINE SHOWS ACTIVITY

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.
Paris, June 27.—Read Admiral Degouty, retired, writes to the newspaper that the German submarine U-27, which recently took a letter from Emperor William to King Alfonso has since sunk a number of French, British and Japanese steamships. He asserts an investigation should be made as to the right of the Spanish authorities to welcome the submarine at Cartagena and deliver supplies to it when it was on the eve of making raids on shipping.

Rush Order for Ammunition.

Philadelphia, June 27.—A rush order for 20,000,000 rounds of small arms ammunition was being filled at one of the government arsenals here today. The cartridges will be consigned to the government arsenal at San Antonio, Tex.

LATEST OUTLAW FORAY DISPELS HOPE OF PEACE WITH MEXICANS

Murder of American Rancher and His Wife Causes General Pessimism Along Entire Border.

HOT TRAIL SURE TO BE FOLLOWED

If Troops Discover Raiders' Tracks, They Will Continue Pursuit Into Territory of Southern Republic.

AMERICAN POSSE LOSES TRAIL OF ASSASSINS

Columbus, N. M., June 27.—
* Neither American cavalry nor the *
* civilian posse in pursuit of band- *
* its who murdered William Par- *
* ker and his wife at their ranch *
* in an isolated district southwest *
* of Hachita N. M., crossed the *
* Mexican frontier, the trail having *
* been lost on the American side, *
* according to reports to officers of *
* the border patrol here late to- *
* night. The reports were brought *
* by couriers, who said that the *
* entire region is being combed in *
* an effort to discover some trace *
* of the marauders. *
* The courier who brought the *
* bodies of the victims to Hachita, *
* said that they had been found in *
* a bedroom, each having been shot *
* through the body several times *
* with high powered rifle bullets. *
* The house had been looted and *
* hoof prints about the premises *
* indicated that a large number of *
* horsemen comprised the band. *

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.
El Paso, Tex., June 27.—News of a new foray of Mexican bandits upon American soil, costing the life of a young American ranchman and his bride of five months, today added to the tension that has held the border since the Carrizal encounter.

William Parker and his wife, Alice, belonging to a family well known along the Texas and New Mexican border, were the victims of the raid. They were killed in their ranch home southwest of Hachita, N. M., after a desperate but unavailing fight by the young husband.

Coming on the heels of Carrizal, the raid, offering fresh evidence of Mexican inability to control the international boundary seemed to add to the difficulties of the situation.

May Have Crossed Line.

Military authorities here tonight doubted that the marauders, who are believed to have been members of a band of stock thieves, known to have a lair in the fastness of the Sierra Madre south of the New Mexican border, would be content to stay in Mexico, reentered into Mexico, pointing out that the ranch is but four miles from the line.

Officers of the American border patrol had been unable to learn tonight whether any of the cavalry detachments ordered in pursuit had crossed the border because of the isolation of the district. Conjecture was expressed, however, that if the troops discovered the raiders' trail, they have followed them into the Mexican territory.

No Encounter Liked.

It is not uncovered, however, in the event they have crossed the border, that they will encounter any Carrancista troops, all available reports here indicating the larger American forces along the two hundred miles of Chihuahua, the Mexican Central and the Mexican Northwestern and in the Santa Maria river valley in such a way as to menace the American line of communication and present an obstacle to a possible American drive toward Chihuahua City.

Mexican reports tonight indicated that Gen. Jacinto Trevino, commanding the Carrancista army corps of the north, has practically completed the disposition of his troops in preparation for possible hostilities with the United States.

Trevino Disposes Troops.

The command, the strength of which is variously estimated at 15,000 to 40,000 men, has been distributed along the two hundred miles of Chihuahua, the Mexican Central and the Mexican Northwestern and in the Santa Maria river valley in such a way as to menace the American line of communication and present an obstacle to a possible American drive toward Chihuahua City.

For more than a week troops have been concentrated in force at strategic points north of Chihuahua City along the Mexican Central, running directly south from Juarez. Preparations to oppose an American attempt to use the Mexico Northwestern road, which extends in a sweeping semi-circle, the arc of which bends to the west, from Juarez, through Casas Grandes, Madera and Santa Ysabel, to Chihuahua City, also have been made by the stationing of large forces at Bustillos and Guzman. At both of these places several thousand men are said to be encamped, the palpable object at Guzman, about fifty miles southwest of here, being to block any effort to use the road to transport supplies from the border to General Pershing's column, and that at Bustillos, seventy miles west of Chihuahua, dispatching troops by rail to take the state capital.

Command Important Road.

Several thousand soldiers, including some artillery, are said to be bivouacked in the hills above the Santa Clara canyon, about twenty miles east of Namiquipa, their guns commanding the canyon through which passes the wagon road south toward Chihuahua.